

All nondoctorate institutions held a total of 29.5 million NASF of S&E space. Predominantly undergraduate institutions had about 25 million NASF of that space (Table 7-1). Of the predominantly undergraduate institutions, comprehensive universities contained over 19 million NASF of S&E space, or almost 80 percent of the total S&E space in predominantly undergraduate institutions.

Table 7-1. Science and engineering (S&E) research space at predominantly undergraduate institutions: 1994

<i>Predominantly undergraduate institutions</i>	<i>Total S&E space</i>	<i>Research space</i>	
	<i>(NASF in millions)</i>	<i>In S&E fields [NASF in millions]</i>	<i>Percentage of total S&E space</i>
Total: All nondoctorates	29.5	5.4	18.4
Nondoctorate HBCUs ¹	4.8	1.3	27.0
Predominantly undergraduate	24.7	4.1	16.6
Comprehensive universities	19.7	3.1	15.7
Liberal arts colleges	5.0	1.0	20.0

Predominantly undergraduate institutions dedicated 4.1 million NASF to S&E research, about 17 percent of their total S&E space. Of that 4.1 million NASF, comprehensive universities dedicated 3.1 million NASF to S&E research, and liberal arts colleges dedicated 1 million NASF to S&E research.

What Was the Condition of the Research Space at Predominantly Undergraduate Institutions?

Almost half of the S&E research space in both comprehensive universities (44 percent) and liberal arts colleges (46 percent) was rated as “effective for most uses,” though not suitable for the most sophisticated research in the field (See Table 7-2 on the following page.) Combined with the amount of space rated as suitable for the most sophisticated research, the predominantly undergraduate institutions had a total of 54 percent for comprehensive universities and 63 percent for liberal arts colleges of their space in the top two categories. These amounts are comparable to the doctorate-granting institutions which rated 59 percent of their space in these two categories. (See Table 2-2, page 2-5.)